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1881

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n the Year



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while paying for it.

it in time for Christmas!

has Records

unate possessor of one of these all  
weeks—all you need to think of is  
of our rollicking or whimsically  
celebrate the day!

er a few in our Wonderful Phon  
on the Third Floor.

Third Floor—Today

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Now churned in Cal  
ifornia daily. Tasting  
puts the "my"  
Economy



The New Nut Magazine

The peak of quality in pure  
white margarine



The peak of quality in pure white margarine

ould telephone

BEER  
UNSURPASSED

MONDAY MORNING,

VOL. XXXVIII

DECEMBER 21, 1918.

LOS ANGELES

Times

Liberty Under Law—Equal Rights—True Industrial Freedom

FOR RELIEF  
OF WORLD.

Plans Help  
Where Needed.

Resources to be Pooled  
Under One Director for  
United Action.

Way to Pay for Restora-  
tion of Peace, Prosperity  
Over Earth.

SEARS HENNING.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—The  
understanding in history for  
the relief of suffering and  
the promotion of peace, prosperity  
and the well-being of humanity  
has been given by President Wil-  
son in his message to Congress.

It is in magnitude only to the  
relief of suffering and the  
promotion of peace, prosperity  
and the well-being of humanity  
which the American people  
desires the United States  
to undertake in the  
present possible moment.

As the President has  
stated in the conference  
with Allied statesmen  
at the White House, the  
President has said that the  
United States will give  
its full support to the  
Allied statesmen in their  
efforts to bring about a  
peace which will be  
based on the principles of  
justice and the well-being  
of humanity.

Mr. H. H. Henshaw, chairman  
of the Red Cross, who will  
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OUR HUNS'  
CRITICISMS.

Americans Tighten  
Grip on Germans.

Propaganda Efforts Abruptly  
Checked by the General  
in Command.

No Disrespect of United States  
or Allies Allowed in the  
Coblenz District.

(BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.)

COBLENZ (Tuesday) Dec. 17.—  
German propaganda and the tendency  
to criticize conditions in the district  
occupied by the American forces  
have been abruptly checked by the  
establishment of a censorship by  
Major-General Dickman upon the news-  
papers and the theaters. His act  
was the first indication that the  
Americans purposed tightening their  
grip on local affairs.

FOR THEATERS  
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by Col. R. H. Williams, chairman of  
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FAMINE'S DEATH GRIP ON VIENNA.

Babies, for Want of Milk, Die by Hundreds; Lack of Coal  
Renders Thousands Idle; Armies of Men  
are Workless in Berlin.

(BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.)

LONDON, Dec. 20.—Serious conditions in Vienna because of lack of food and textiles there are reported to the British mission by prisoners of war in Austria, now in the Austrian capital, according to a Vienna dispatch.

Starving mothers in the Austrian capital are unable to obtain milk for their children and the babies are dying by hundreds, the message states. The mothers also are without swaddling clothes for their infants and are obliged to wrap them in rags or even newspapers.

BERLIN, Dec. 20.—There are between 50,000 and 70,000 unemployed workmen in Berlin, according to the Tagliche Rundschau. Of this number 7000 are metal workers. The total, the paper says, does not include strikers, the number of whom varies. The walkouts generally are of short duration.

The Vossische Zeitung refers to the increasing number of soldiers engaged in begging while there is much work to be done.

VIENNA, Dec. 20.—(Havas.) Secretary of State Hanush made the announcement today that because of the shortage of coal 45,000 persons were out of employment in Vienna.

VIENNA, Dec. 20.—The National Assembly of German-Austria has adopted a bill ordering an investigation into the question of who was actually responsible for the war and prescribing the proceedings to be taken against its authors.

ANGELENOS AWARDED  
BELGIAN WAR CROSS.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIANS HON-  
ORED FOR BRAVERY SHOWN  
AT AUDENARDE.

BY HARRY A. WILLIAMS.

"The Times" Own War Cor-  
respondent.

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

BRUSSELS (Belgium) Dec. 18.—  
One hundred and fifty members of  
the Ninety-first Division of the  
American army received the Belgian  
Croix de Guerre today for heroism  
displayed in the battle of Audenarde.

Impressive ceremonies were held on  
the bank of a beautiful lake in the  
grounds of the Chateau de Leve.  
The soldiers stood at attention  
while each man was decorated per-  
sonally by the Belgian general, who  
was accompanied by his staff. Major  
Gen. William H. Johnston of the  
American army stood beside the Bel-  
gian commander during the cere-  
monies.

The affair was given a red, white  
and blue setting by scores of flags  
which were unfurled, and the  
American commandant, Major Gen.  
John H. Johnston, mingled with  
those of the "Star Spangled Ban-  
ner."

The soldiers were asked to accept  
the gratitude of Belgium with the  
crosses, and emotions ran deep and  
strong among those who witnessed  
this memorable ceremony of hearts  
and hands across the sea, held in a  
spot of entrancing beauty, removed  
from the bleakness of No Man's  
Land.

Among the first group of  
Americans decorated in Belgium  
were: Privates Lloyd Nix, Sol  
Boose, Oakland; Chester Mas-  
son, Los Angeles; Charles Lloyd, Santa  
Barbara; David Ware, Tustin;  
Wallace Kampfermer, Glen-  
dora; John M. Larson, Los  
Angeles; Joseph Lyon, Alameda;  
Cook George E. Huff, Los An-  
geles; George Harper, River-  
side; Alexander Adolph, Fresno.

The noncommissioned officers  
were: Fred Brock, Mar-  
tin Christensen, Newton Hanson  
and Harry T. Nelson, Los An-  
geles; E. L. Berry, Roscoe Kirk-  
patrick, Los Angeles; Louis P.  
Stratton, Hollywood; Dan Da-  
vis, Ventura; Daniel Johnson,  
Imperial; Patrick McGovern,  
Louis Lammers and John  
Swartz, San Francisco; Antone  
Boose, Oakland; Chester Mas-  
son, Stockton; Peter Solvers,  
Lodi; Oliver Wallace, Clements  
River; Vernon Sumner, Oak-  
land; Smith Reddick and Earl Mc-  
Bride, Kentville; Dary Fries,  
Fresno.

Commissioned officers included:  
Lieut. Marshall Brockway,  
Lieut. Clinton Coburn and Lieut.  
Roy Langer, Los Angeles; Maj.  
Daniel J. Coman, Portland; Capt.  
William F. Coakley, Capt. A.  
J. John White, Capt. G. D.  
de Balaine, San Francisco; Maj.  
R. E. Robinson, Berkeley; Maj.  
S. R. Monte, Lieut. Gordon Hen-  
derson, Oakland; Capt. J. E. De-  
vane, San Mateo; Capt. Paul Fer-  
raro, Tucson; Lieut. Lewis Douglas,  
Douglas, Ariz.

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## President Promises the Italian Envoy that All Country's Ambitions that are JUST.

WILSON HEARS  
AIMS OF ITALY.

He Expresses Sympathy, but is not Committed.

Discusses Relief Work with French Commissioner.

Much Believed Accomplished During First Week.

(Continued from First Page.)

Wilson that the censorship would be lifted entirely, it develops that his promise applies only to political matters concerning the Peace Conference which does not concern France and Great Britain. The American delegation, it is declared, recognizes the need of clarification and is asking for it.

**MEETS ITALIANS.**  
President Wilson spent the most of today conferring with Italian statesmen and considering the claims that Italy will lay before the Peace Conference.

Early in the day Mr. Wilson conferred for some time with Premier Orlando and Foreign Minister Sonnino of Italy, who explained in detail their country's ambitions for the peace conference. The President has expressed warm sympathy with Italy's aspirations, but has not committed himself fully to her views.

After the conference, Mr. Wilson spent some time in going over material presented and comparing it with data collected by Col. House, who spent some time in attempting to determine what Italy should be able to do as a result of the war. Mr. Wilson frankly told Premier Orlando and Baron Sonnino that he did not know what Italy should receive, but added that he intended to support action that would be just.

**DAY'S PROGRAMME.**

The programme for the day also included a reception at the Mutual assistance of the Italian statesmen and ministers accredited to France. The ceremony, one of the most colorful and dignified to take place during Mr. Wilson's visit to Paris—was scheduled to begin at 5 p.m. The majority of the members of the large diplomatic corps who had never met the President and all were eager to greet him personally. While the diplomatic corps was being received a committee from the French Senate waited to formally welcome the President to France and give expression to the sentiments and bonds of friendship between the two republics. Because of the engagement a previously arranged luncheon at the Hotel Pichon, Foreign Minister, was cancelled.

The cordiality shown at the meeting between Mr. Wilson and King Victor Emmanuel yesterday was a subject of much comment by those who were present. The President had been somewhat concerned as to the event, not knowing that the Italian King would be present. The exchange of greetings, the two statesmen came to a mutual understanding and during their conversation Mr. Wilson was smiling and gesticulating in the most friendly manner.

**INFORMAL CONFERENCE.**

It is probable that members of the American peace delegation will hold informal conferences with Premier Orlando and Baron Sonnino for the purpose of gaining a better understanding of their views which have been explained in a preliminary way by Count di Cellerio, Italian Ambassador at Washington. This will go far toward laying the groundwork for consideration and determination of Italy's claims in actual conference later.

Mr. Wilson's first week in France is drawing to a close with his address to the Congress of the Peace Conference at Versailles. The organization is now appearing out of the confusion which must be cleared during the first few days after the President's arrival. Various sections of the American mission are settling down to the work which must be done before the early part of January, when the first sessions of the Peace Conference will be held.

**RELIEF PLANS.**

Plans for extending relief to famished Europe, which President Wilson regards as the most immediate pressing question, are rapidly maturing in such a way as to secure full co-operation by the Allies. The President has made it clear that his policy as regards the relief measures as of extreme importance both for the stricken populations and also as a means of holding back the wave of discontent and resentment sweeping westward in the train of the European war.

The relief plans that have been

turned since the arrival of Herbert C. Hoover are understood to have been referred to a committee upon which English, French and Italian are represented. A number of exchanges have been going on with the committee, which is gradually tending toward agreement.

As a great deal of German tonnage is lying idle in German ports, the use of this was contemplated, the passenger ships to be employed in moving American troops home-ward and the bulk of the freight augmented with American and Allied freight tonnage, to be devoted to relief work.

**TO VISIT LONDON.**

The President will start for London immediately after he has Christmas dinner with the American troops in the field. The President will not return directly to Paris, but it is expected he will visit the devastated regions of Northern France and Belgium. He will be back in Paris about January 4, on the eve of the opening of the Peace Conference.

The opening meeting of the Inter-Allied conference will be confined to representatives of the Allies and the United States who will arrange for the formal sessions of the peace conference, which will open toward the middle or latter part of January. It is expected that the German delegates will be present at the first session. It is pointed out that this is not a negotiated peace, but a victory imposed upon the vanquished.

The main purpose of the preliminary conference beginning early in January is to arrange a common front for the peace conference.

For that reason, the conference will be held in a neutral city. The President will be one of the chief speakers at the opening of the conference.

Premier Orlando of Italy and later with Premier Lloyd George in London, the conference will be held in a neutral city.

**HARBOR BILL GIVES TO LOS ANGELES \$580,000.**

WILL BE USED TO DIVERT SILT; TOTAL MEASURE \$28,935,000.

(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—More than forty new improvement projects are included in the 1920 rivers and harbors bill, which was completed tonight by the House committee.

The measure appropriates \$28,935,000 for the new work, which is scattered along the Atlantic and Gulf and Pacific coasts and the Great Lakes.

For the new work, which is scattered along the Atlantic and Gulf and Pacific coasts and the Great Lakes, the bill appropriates \$28,935,000.

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WILSON BRITISH  
KING'S GUEST.

President and Wife Invited to Buckingham Palace.

Discussion of Advanced Russian Policy Mooted.

Expect America to Take Big Part in Action.

(BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.)

LONDON, Dec. 20.—It was definitely announced this afternoon that President Wilson and Mrs. Wilson would arrive in London on Thursday of next week, December 26.

King George has invited President Wilson and Mrs. Wilson to be his guests during their stay in London, but no reply has yet been received. It is assumed that the President will accept, but the whole matter will be deferred to the President's personal wishes.

Representatives of the various departments concerned with the reception of the President will hold a meeting tomorrow to settle all details.

The Associated Press was informed by the British foreign office today that the report printed by the Manchester Guardian that the President would come to England to discuss the Russian situation is incorrect.

The visit of the President will be one of courtesy and not political, though naturally discussion of the Russian affairs may arise in the course of his conversations here.

From well-informed quarters, it is felt here that a satisfactory judgment will be made that will make unnecessary any diplomatic action in the matter.

The American oil men complained some time ago to the State Department that the Carranza government was imposing a tax on oil.

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OIL TAX UP TO  
MEXICAN COURT

Seek Legal Remedy.

Washington Closely Watching All Proceedings.

Belief Expressed that Owners will not be Damaged.

(EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—No action will be taken by the State Department in behalf of the American oil interests in Mexico until all legal steps for relief have been taken by the oil producers. It was authoritatively announced today at the department.

While the American oil interests in Mexico assert they have exhausted all legal efforts to avert the Carranza government's new oil tax, the department is not prepared to impose prohibitive taxation against the properties of the oil men, the belief was advanced today by State Department officials that Mexico would not carry out its programme of inflicting heavy damage upon the oil men.

American investors in Mexican oil lands need have no apprehension about the future of their property, one official spokesman said. The Carranza government intends to impose confiscatory taxation on the oil men, but the oil men will be able to recover their property from the Carranza government.

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PLANS RELIEF  
FOR ALL WORLD.

START INQUIRY

Y.M.C.A. ACTS.

(Continued from First Page.)

(EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.)

HOOPER will be selected by the Allied countries to command their rehabilitation forces.

RED CROSS TO AID.  
It is proposed that the Red Cross organization of all the belligerent countries shall participate in the relief work to the extent made possible by their resources.

There is a widespread feeling for a determination of Allied policy in this undertaking before the consideration of the problems of the peace treaty, according to Washington officials.

Indescribable suffering prevails in the Balkans, Turkey and Asia Minor, and delay in the extension of relief will mean the needless sacrifice of tens of thousands of human lives.

American Red Cross work has been in progress since the outbreak of the war, but it has been several months as a result of the conflict between the Allies and the Bolsheviks. The offerings of the people began to diminish, according to reports.

Thousands of Russian cities are dying of starvation, and the bodies of the dead are lying in the streets. The Russian people are suffering from lack of food and cold. High prices for food prevail, potatoes costing 50 cents.

The scale on which relief in Russia will be attempted is dependent upon the success of the Allied nations for dealing with the entire Russian problems. Allied nations are determined to get at the bottom of all these charges.

It is understood that as far as the service of the Y.M.C.A. abroad is concerned, it has been recommended to the national war council that a newspaper correspondent in Washington whose name is not disclosed be sent abroad to discover the truth as to the charges. It is felt that a man who is not connected with the Y.M.C.A. should make an investigation.

The local situation, it is understood, will be dealt with by talking to the various soldiers who have just returned from the front, to obtain from them exact details and particulars of the charges they make.

**ADMITTS MISTAKES MADE.**  
NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—Dr. John R. Mott, chairman of the War Work Council of the Y.M.C.A., discussed in detail here tonight adverse criticisms directed against the organization by soldiers here and in France. He vigorously defended the work of the organizations as a whole, but did not deny the charges. He said there was just ground for complaint.

Dr. Mott said 200 men and women had been recalled from France because of unfitness and announced that there would be a general investigation to correct the mistakes which have resulted in criticisms. He stated that George W. Perkins, former U. S. ambassador in London, had gone abroad for the express purpose of eliminating, so far as possible, any further cause for complaint.

It is the history of every great effort that mistakes are made, and no one, no matter how exalted his person or how unimpeachable his integrity, can escape. Other important organizations have passed through a similar experience. The Y.M.C.A. has been left untouched by critics. Much of the adverse criticism is due to misunderstanding or to partial knowledge.

**EXPLAINS HIGH PRICES.**  
Dr. Mott then took up the criticisms most frequently heard. He explained that the Y.M.C.A. had not been specifically with the wounded and ill, because it had agreed that the work should be done by the Red Cross.

He denied the most frequently heard complaint, namely, that the association had been profiting by the operation of its canteens overseas. He had been agreed with Gen. Pershing that the canteens should be used exclusively for the benefit of the men of the army.

Not only has the organization made no profit, he declared, but it has lost thousands of dollars. The canteens have been run on a business basis, but the Y.M.C.A. has not been able to make a profit. The canteens have been run on a business basis, but the Y.M.C.A. has not been able to make a profit.

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# The Times

SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 21, 1918.—PART II: 8 PAGES.

POPULATION By the Federal Census (1910)—218,101 By the City Director (1918)—207,201

## MR. GIBBONS STILL HELD.

and Startling Evidence Bared When Experts Declare Death Natural.

Changes of base on the part of the authorities handling the case of the death of Mrs. Myron Gibbons yesterday, the most startling evidence in the investigation of the poisoning of her husband, Mr. Gibbons, in the case of the death of the woman, who was still facing the charge in spite of the fact that the coroner's jury had returned a verdict of natural death.

Dr. A. F. Wagner, Captain of Detectives Home, who arrived at the District Attorney's office after the decision to accept the findings of the autopsy surgeon and Chemist Maas, declared he had nothing to say regarding the matter. "The case is in the hands of Mr. Woolwine and he will take such action as he deems necessary," Capt. Home replied to all questions regarding the position of the police in view of the analysis and autopsy reports, and the confession of Mrs. Gibbons that she gave the poison to her husband.

Another step toward thoroughly modern methods in all things Japanese was taken by the Japanese government yesterday when an official communique comprising Marquis T. Mayeda of the Japanese House of Peers, Baron Minoru Hirata, Japan's last Minister to Russia, and Y. Yonemura, Pacific Coast representative of the North American Mercantile Company of New York was escorted through Universal City by Consul U. Oyama.

The knowledge gained by them will be used in perfecting a series of propaganda plays which the Japanese government is to produce for the enlightenment of its citizens. The flying trip to Los Angeles was direct from Washington, where the Marquis, in company with Baron Hirata, is said to have been on a secret diplomatic mission.

The Japanese visitors arrived in the city Thursday evening. They were received by Consul Oyama, and their incognito arrival and stay was shrouded in considerable mystery. Almost immediately after their visit to the film plant they departed for San Francisco.

ARRESTED AS SPY. Until last September Baron Hirata was Japanese Ambassador to Russia, but toward the last was arrested by the Bolsheviks charged with espionage, and sent to prison. He escaped by the aid of the Japanese Legation in a high-powered motor car and at length made his way to Finland and thence to the United States. In Washington he reported to the Marquis, and after a stay at the capital, both came to this city expressly to see a big studio.

Millions of City visitors evinced much interest in watching the Mary MacLaren company work under the Kilg lights. The Marquis was taken to the Hotel California, where he would turn the camera crank. He seemed rather disconcerted at the array of cameras, and refused, although he was a member of the Japanese Legation, to appear in a scene with Harry Carey.

The Marquis, a captain in the Japanese army, has been ten years in military service. In appearance he is typical of the old-time samurai class, although in bearing he is extremely democratic. He is about 50 years of age, and of unusual height and stocky physique. His is a strict military attitude, a noticeable feature of which is the way he keeps his hands when walking in company. His fingers are slight and unusually tapering, and he carried yesterday a thin silver-tipped cane which he used as a swagger stick.

## FAMOUS NIPPON FIGURES HERE.

Japanese Noblemen Studying Propaganda Films.

One was Russian Ambassador and Arrested as Spy.

Marquis Emphasizes Nation's Friendship for Us.

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EMPHASIZES FRIENDSHIP. "Japan and the United States are neighbors, and the best neighbors in the world," said the Marquis yesterday. "In spite of the vast ocean intervening. It is to the interest of both that amiable relations be maintained. Japan never has cast eyes of conquest eastward. As has been intimated, and we regard the United States our cultural ideal. Japan has already demonstrated her friendship to you in casting her lot with yours in the great war."

## Here to Learn How to Make Japanese Propaganda Films.



Members of distinguished Nipponese commission visiting here. Left to right they are Y. Yonemura, Baron Minoru Hirata, Marquis T. Mayeda and Ojima Oyama, local Japanese Consul. This picture was made at Universal City by Freulich yesterday.

## HANDSOME HOSTESS ASKS FOR DIVORCE.

MILLIONAIRE RECENTLY GIVEN FREEDOM ACCOMPANIES HER TO COURTROOM.

Mrs. Eudora Elliott Gallant, hostess of the Beverly Hills Hotel, was a visitor to the divorce court yesterday. She sought a decree from Dr. Albert Ernest Gallant, a New York physician, who recently returned from service in France as a member of the Medical Corps, U.S.A.

William Peet, wealthy Oakland soap manufacturer, who last Tuesday was granted an interlocutory decree from Nettie Peet, after a married life of forty-eight years, accompanied Mrs. Gallant into Judge Wood's court, and took a seat among the spectators. He likewise is a guest of the Beverly Hills Hotel.

The trial of Mrs. Gallant's divorce action was advanced on the plea that she expects to leave for Hotel Coronado to become hostess at that fashionable place. Judge Wood agreed to hear her testimony.

Mrs. Gallant, a handsome woman, said she was married in Paterson, N. J., in 1917. She said she had lived happily with her husband until he came to Los Angeles to make her home.

SPY ACT ENDS HERE. First of Many Dismissals will be Sought Today by Federal Official.

A motion to be made in the United States District Court this morning, by Assistant United States District Attorney Palmer, will mark the beginning of the end in the disposal of the cases now pending involving a violation of the Espionage Act.

## TO HONOR OUR SOLDIERS.

State-Wide Celebration Planned; Medals and Scrolls for Californians.

California will hold a celebration on Saturday, April 13, to honor the more than 150,000 young men of this State who joined the colors, and to recognize the service of the men who have returned from the front. The celebration will be held in every county in the State, and will be a day of parade, of medals, and of scrolls.

It is expected that by April 40 per cent of the California men who served overseas will have returned to their homes, and be able to take part in the celebration and receive the recognition due them. More than 1100 Californians gave up their lives in the war, and the celebration will be a day of remembrance for their sacrifice.

FOR CONTINUED WORK. Before the State Council disbanded, Chairman Moore announced, it will present to the Governor its final report and recommendations for legislation and other action carrying on some of the activities brought into being by the war.

AIR-MAPPING PLANES HERE. On an air-mapping flight from San Diego to San Francisco and back to the southern city, three army airplanes, which left Rockwell Field, North Island, at 1:45 o'clock yesterday afternoon, reached Los Angeles early last evening. They landed at Venice and spent the night there. They will resume their flight this morning, proceeding to Eureka, then to Fresno and thence to San Francisco.

LEAVES NEEDLES. NEEDLES, Dec. 20.—One of the three army airplanes that flew here from San Diego, arriving Wednesday, left today on the return trip. The return flight was made by the plane that they will be returned by freight, it was announced. One of the planes was damaged on landing on arrival, and another was damaged yesterday, when attempting to commence flight. The first plane arrived at Calistoga, took on gasoline and left in the direction of the Salton Sea at 2 p.m.

## OSTEOPATHS IN STATE BARRED?

Students are Forced to Study Elsewhere, it is Said.

Rule of Medical Examiners is Attacked in Suit.

Maintenance of a Pharmacy is Point at Issue.

When the College of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons refused to rule out the State Board of Medical Examiners, that a pharmacy be established in the college, the osteopathic college in the United States has been disapproved. In the case of the local college, it is stated that the students will have to study elsewhere to complete their course in medicine and surgery.

FROM BATTLE FRONT. Former State Senator, Who Did Christian Science Welfare Work, Is on Way Home.

Former State Senator William E. Brown of this city, who has been in France for the past six months doing Christian Science work, was reported to have returned yesterday to his home, according to a report received by his son, E. Vincent Brown of Pasadena.

Menace of Bolshevism. Warren Olney, Jr., a member of the State council, urged that the Americanization activities of the county councils be continued on account of the world danger now arising from the menace of the Bolshevik revolution, and other like movements. "The war may not be really over," said Mr. Olney, "if the social revolution which is existing in Russia and elsewhere in Europe continues to spread. The Bolsheviks and their allies are the agents of misery, and there are millions starving in Europe. We can keep America clear of Bolshevism if we stand up for our hard work in our communities to teach the meaning of Americanism."

WIRE FROM GOVERNOR. Gov. Stephens sent the following telegram, which was read at a meeting yesterday, as well as at similar section meetings of the State Council in various parts of the State. "Please convey to the conference of members of the county divisions of the State council my hearty appreciation of the work they have done for the people of California, of the substantial services they have rendered."

GALES INTERFERE. EUREKA, Dec. 20.—Heavy gales accompanied by rain prevented three army planes from the Mather Field Aviation Training Camp near Sacramento from starting their return flight today to their home station. The aviators arrived here Wednesday on an aerial route-mapping trip. The aviators plan to leave here tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock for Sacramento, if conditions are favorable.

## REPORTS SHOW FLU'S ON RUN.

Number of Cases and Deaths Both Show a Decrease.

Health Commissioner Says that Quarantine Did It.

Abandonment of Christmas Celebrations is Asked.

"Keep up the fight so long as there is a case of influenza in Los Angeles and until the danger of a recurrence is past." This was the decision of the business men's advisory committee at a meeting with Health Commissioner Powers yesterday. Yesterday's new cases numbered 249, compared with 302 for Thursday, and yesterday's deaths were seventeen, compared with twenty-one for the previous day.

Watt L. Moreland, chairman of the business men's committee, presided at yesterday's meeting. The others present included J. G. Bullock, William E. Chamberlain, J. M. Schneider, Dean William M. McCormack, Beth Brown and C. H. Bray. In the discussion of the public health campaign, it was decided to observe sensible precautions, and in cases of influenza the travelers are to be asked either to consult a physician immediately or to call the Health Department on arrival.

GETS DIVORCE AFTER TRYING FOR SIX YEARS. After finally locating John Joseph McNally, who was reported to have been a deserter, a divorce was granted by the Superior Court yesterday. Mrs. Annie McNally succeeded in obtaining a divorce from her husband, who was reported to have been a deserter, after six years of trying to locate him. Deserter was charged.

ESTABLISHED 1880  
**FRANK J. KART**  
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA  
MUSIC COMPANY  
332-334 SOUTH BROADWAY, LOS ANGELES.

"Store Open Evenings Until Christmas."  
**Kathryne Thompson Higham**  
the Well-Known  
Saxophone Soloist  
Gives Demonstrations Daily on the  
Buescher True-Tone Saxophone  
at our store, to which you are cordially invited.

—A  
Saxophone  
for  
Christmas  
For the youngster or "grown-up" nothing could be more appropriate. It is easy to learn and easy to play. You can play the Saxophone within 60 days and if you read and it will require even less time. Come in today and let us tell you more about this fascinating instrument.  
If you cannot call, phone or write and we will send complete Catalog and History of the Saxophone.  
Easy Terms Arranged

**Engling Robes**  
Curious Defense in Damages Jury Awards Most \$1000 as Reason.  
A curious defense was put forward yesterday in the \$1000 damages case of Joseph Raiser, a contractor, who was sued by the plaintiff, a physician, Mr. Ostrander, for damages to a dislocated shoulder. The defense was that the plaintiff was injured when he fell over a railing in front of the defendant, erected by the defendant, and that the plaintiff was injured by the railing. The jury awarded \$1000 damages to the plaintiff.

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BIBLE SCHOOLS  
WILL NOT MEET.Downtown Churches Decide to  
Take this Action.Purpose is to Help the Health  
Department Officials.General News of Local Flocks  
and Shepherds.

After careful consideration practically all of the downtown churches have decided to have no sessions of the children's departments of their Sunday-schools or Bible schools, tomorrow, and to continue this policy until health conditions are again normal. The purpose is to give support to the health department officials in their efforts to speedily stamp out the influenza. The decision has also been reached by various churches in the residential districts. Others have also decided to omit their evening services for the present.

Among the churches whose officials have decided to hold no Sunday-school sessions tomorrow are included the First Methodist, First Presbyterian, First Baptist, First Christian, First English Lutheran, First United Presbyterian, Temple Baptist, Trinity Methodist, Immanuel Presbyterian, St. Paul's Episcopal, Church of the Open Door, Bible Institute, Swedish Tabernacle, The Wilshire-boulevard Christian Church will also discontinue its Sunday-school sessions for the present. There will be meetings of adults classes in the various churches at the usual time of holding Sunday-school sessions.

## CHANGES IN RECTORS.

## APPOINTMENTS OF BISHOP.

At a meeting of the diocesan council, held Tuesday, December 17, Bishop Cantwell made the following appointments to be effective Monday, December 30:

Rev. Peter J. O'Reilly, rector of St. Patrick's Church, Los Angeles.

Rev. James O'Callaghan, rector of the Church of Our Lady of Angels, San Diego.

Rev. Patrick J. McGrath, rector of the Church of Mary, Star of the Sea, San Pedro.

Rev. M. H. Benson, rector of St. Mary's Church, El Centro.

Rev. Gregory Ashe, in charge of the Shrine, to be rector of St. Mary's Church, El Centro.

Rev. Edward R. Kirk, assistant to the cathedral chapel, to be rector of Alhambra and Ramona Acres.

## FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

Dr. O. P. Gifford of Boston, will preach tomorrow morning in the First Baptist Church, No. 127 Flower street, on the subject of "Christmas Means Christ," and in the evening on "The Young Child."

Mrs. William Mabee, soprano soloist and choir director, will sing two solos: "Once Upon a Christmas," by Stewart, and "Come Unto Me," from "The Messiah," by Handel. The chorus choir will sing solos from the oratorio and a cantata, "O Come All Ye Faithful."

Morning anthem, "Brightest and Best Are the Sons of the Morning" (Buck). Evening anthem, "My Soul Thou Magnify" (Bismenchein). Halbert R. Thomas at the organ will play special Christmas music.

In compliance with the request of the health commissioner, there will be no Sunday-school in the First Baptist Church. The Wednesday night institute and Red Cross auxiliary meetings are postponed until after the first of the year.

A special Christmas prayer meeting, led by Dr. Gifford, will be held on Thursday evening, instead of Wednesday. The West of Fraser, January 8 to 10, will be observed in this church.

## TEMPLE BAPTIST CHURCH.

LEUT. RICHARD TO SPEAK.

Dr. J. Whitcomb Brougher, pastor of the Temple Baptist Church, Temple Auditorium, Fifth and Olive streets, is confined to his home by illness, and at the service tomorrow morning Dr. W. F. Harper will preach on "The Prince of Peace" at the Council House.

Leut. Richard, who will sing the aria from "The Messiah," "Every Valley," and the hymn "The Christmas Song," will be assisted by the French choir which will render Christmas anthems. In the evening Dr. Patton will speak on "The Reconstruction of France."

## WILL SING CHRISTMAS CAROLS.

Dr. Carl S. Patton will preach a Christmas sermon tomorrow morning in the First Congregational Church and the quartette and chorus choir will render Christmas carols and anthems. In the evening Dr. Patton will speak on his experiences in France and there will be community singing of Christmas hymns from the organ.

## FIRST METHODIST.

"THE MESSIAH" ORATORIO.

Dr. Charles Edward Locke will preach on "Christmas After the War" tomorrow morning in the First Methodist Episcopal Church, Sixth and Hill streets. The church will be beautifully decorated with the Christmas colors. In the evening Dr. Locke will speak on "How Far Does Our Christianity Require that we Shall Forget Germany?"

The vested choir of 100 voices, under direction of Prof. Carl Bronson, will render "Hark! Hark! My Soul!" oratorio of "The Messiah."

## FIRST ANNIVERSARY.

DR. JEFFERS' PASTORATE.

The Boyle Heights Methodist Episcopal Church, No. 200 North St. Louis street, tomorrow morning will celebrate the first anniversary of the coming of its pastor, Dr. William M. Jeffers. Dr. Jeffers was pastor of the First Church in South Pasadena for three years, and then was transferred to Grace Church, Santa Barbara, which church he served only nine weeks, receiving ninety into membership, when he was transferred to the Boyle Heights church. The past year has been

very successful, old debts having been collected and marked progress having been made in other lines. Dr. Jeffers will speak tomorrow morning on "The Birthday of the King." In the evening he will preach, under leadership of Prof. Horatio Cogswell of the University of Southern California, will give a Christmas program.

## CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

LESSON-SERMON TOMORROW.

There are eleven Christian Science churches and two Christian Science societies in Los Angeles which hold regular services on Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. The subject of the lesson sermon in each of them for tomorrow is "Is the Universe, Including Man, Governed by Atomic Force?"

Sunday evening services are held at 8 o'clock in First, Second, Fifth and Sixth churches, and each Wednesday evening a meeting is held which includes the various churches of Christian Science holding.

## FIRST PRESBYTERIAN.

SPECIAL CHRISTMAS FEATURES.

The First Presbyterian Church, Twentieth and Figueroa streets, will be handsomely decorated with the Christmas colors tomorrow. Special programs of Christmas music will be rendered. Dr. Hugh K. Walker will speak in the morning on "The Quarterings of a Heavenly Knight," and in the evening on "Earth's Last Picture of the Prince of Peace." Souvenir programmes, with the new photograph of the church buildings and with a revised roll of First Church soldiers and sailors, will be distributed. The church now has two gold stars on its service flag, one representing Leut. John Duncan, who was mortally wounded at St. Mihiel, and the other, Corp. Arthur Manahan, who died of wounds received in the battle of the Argonne. First Church will have its annual Christmas party in the Sunday-school room on Monday evening. Gifts will be brought for the children of the Mexican church.

## TRINITY AUDITORIUM.

DR. SELECMAN'S THEMES.

"The Coming World Peace" will be the subject of Dr. Charles C. Sealeman's sermon tomorrow morning in the Trinity Auditorium, Ninth street and Grand avenue. He will discuss the political, moral, commercial and spiritual problems that are to be debated and settled around the peace table by the great assembly of statesmen and churchmen in the League of Nations. Dr. Sealeman will continue his addresses on the American soldier's heart in France, his subject being "Christmas in the Trenches." At 3 o'clock a Christmas pageant, embellished with oriental costumes and furnishings, will be under the direction of Rev. Allen Moore, R.F.G.S. The pageant will be "The Visit of the Wise Men." The offering will be taken, which will go to the Armenian-Syrian relief fund.

## THE PRO-CATHEDRAL.

SERMONS BY THE DEAN.

Dean William MacCormack will preach tomorrow morning in the Pro-Cathedral, Olive street, opposite Central Park, on "A Merchant Seeking Goodly Pearls." He will discuss the question: "Why are we here? What is the big thing in life? How are we to advance it?"

At night the dean's subject will be "The Romance and Religion of the Deluge." In this sermon he will answer serious questions that have come to him: Was the flood a success or a failure? Did the waters cover the whole earth? Did the ark accommodate two out of every kind of animals then living? How could eight people look after such a multitude of beasts?

## IMMANUEL PRESBYTERIAN.

FINE CHRISTMAS PROGRAMME.

Dr. Herbert Booth Smith's sermon tomorrow morning in Immanuel Presbyterian Church, Tenth and Figueroa streets, will be on "A Perverted Christmas." In the evening Dr. Allen Moore will give the final address in the series on Palestine, and present the last of a series of pageants in oriental costumes. His subject will be "Wise Men and the Star." Palestine and the Christmas program of Christmas music will be rendered at each service.

## BIBLE INSTITUTE.

CHURCH OF THE OPEN DOOR.

The mixed chorus and male quartette, under direction of Prof. J. B. Trowbridge, will render special Christmas music at both morning and evening services tomorrow at the Church of the Open Door, Bible Institute auditorium. In the morning Dr. R. A. Torrey will preach on "A Wonderful Christmas Message From the East." In the evening Dr. R. A. Torrey will preach on "The Messiah," with a solo by Mrs. Fagan. In the evening Dr. R. A. Torrey will preach on "The Messiah," with a solo by Mrs. Fagan. In the evening Dr. R. A. Torrey will preach on "The Messiah," with a solo by Mrs. Fagan.

WILSHIRE CHRISTIAN.

REV. M. H. PAGAN.

"What the Coming of Christ Has Meant to the World" will be the sermon theme of Rev. M. H. Pagan tomorrow morning in the Wilshire-boulevard Christian Church, Normandie avenue and Wilshire boulevard. At the evening service he will preach on "A Troubled King." Special music will be rendered at each service. In the morning Mrs. F. Leinberger will sing "Come Unto Me," from "The Messiah," by Mr. Leinberger. In the evening Mrs. Fagan will sing "The Guiding Star," by Loren Bragdon. In the evening Mrs. Fagan will sing "Hark! Hark! My Soul!" Miss Stanton will play a violin solo and Miss Edith Bokenkrager will render organ numbers.

## ST. JOHN'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

REV. GEORGE DAVIDSON, D.D., Rector.

MORNING SERVICE: 10:30 a.m.—Holy Communion. 11:00 a.m.—Morning Service and Christmas Day Sermon. 11:30 a.m.—Children's Christmas Service.

Take Grand Avenue car to West Adams street. Then walk one block west. Or take Grand Avenue car to West Adams street. Then walk one block east. No session of the Sunday-school at 9:30. No Evening Service. Christmas Day Services at 7:30 a.m. and 10:30 a.m.

## ST. MATTHIAS CHURCH, Washington and Normandie

REV. IRVING SPENCER, Rector.

Sunday, December 22, 10:30 a.m.—Holy Communion. 11:00 a.m.—Sunday School. 11:30 a.m.—High Mass and Sermon, "Secret of Joy." 7:30 p.m.—Solenn Evening and Sermon. "O Wisdom! O Wisdom!"

CHRISTMAS DAY. 7:30 and 9:30 a.m.—Holy Communion. 10:30 a.m.—High Mass. Short Sermon: "The Christmas Message." 11:00 a.m.—High Mass. Sermon: "The Christmas Message." 7:30 p.m.—Mystery. Sunday evening, January 1, "The Crowning of the Three Kings," etc.

## UNDENOMINATIONAL.

DR. G. D. WATSON

Expounding the Judgment of the Saints. 3:30 p.m. Sunday, in Breen Hall, Fifth and Olive.

## LATTER DAY SAINTS

Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints

Services every Sunday at 101 West Adams street. Sunday-school, 10 a.m. Preaching services, 11:30 a.m. Sacrament services, 7 p.m. All are cordially invited. No collections. Take South Main or Grand Avenue cars.

## UNIVERSALIST.

FIRST UNIVERSALIST CHURCH.

1213 South Alvarado street, corner Hoover St. (Take Pico car to Alvarado or West 24th car to Hoover). Rev. C. Ellwood Nash, D.D., pastor. Sunday services: Sunday, school at 9:45 a.m. Sermon, 10:15 a.m. Subject: "THE CHRISTMAS MESSAGE." Young People's Meeting at 6:15 p.m. Earphones in pews of this church for the deaf.

pal Church, Second street and Hoover street, he will speak tomorrow evening on "Joan of Arc," discussing her alleged miraculous appearance in the battles of the war, and present conditions of France. Dr. Guld will be in Paris at the time of the canonization of Joan of Arc. Next Thursday evening he will give an address on "The Soul of France."

Tomorrow morning Dr. Guld's sermon will be on "The New Incarnation of Jesus Christ," and Christmas music will be rendered by the quartette.

## FIRST UNIVERSALIST.

GATHER GIFTS FOR THE POOR.

The First Universalist Church, No. 1375 South Alvarado street, will hold special Christmas services in all departments tomorrow. The children in the Sunday-school and the "grown-ups" in the church are requested to waive all thoughts of self and devote gifts to the poor of our city, by bringing to the church toys, books and eatables to gladden the hearts of those whose Christmas depends upon the consideration of those who have something to share. These gifts need not be new, but should be acceptable as to attractiveness and wholesomeness. "Christmas Bazaar" will be the sermon subject by Dr. C. Ellwood Nash, and the choir will render a special musical programme.

## WIDE VARIETY IN SERMONS.

Dr. W. F. Richardson will preach tomorrow morning in the Hollywood Christian Church on "The Christmas Message." The choir will be on duty on Tuesday. "The Child Jesus" will be the theme of Dr. Richardson's sermon. The choir will be on duty on Tuesday. "The Child Jesus" will be the theme of Dr. Richardson's sermon.

A programme of Christmas songs and readings will be given at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon in the First Congregational Church by the Sunday-school. Mr. Hardy will give a sermon on "The Christmas Message." The choir will be on duty on Tuesday. "The Child Jesus" will be the theme of Dr. Richardson's sermon.

"The Peace of God" will be the theme of Dr. J. H. Cooper's sermon in the First Baptist Church, No. 127 Flower street, and in the evening on "The Christmas Message." The choir will be on duty on Tuesday. "The Child Jesus" will be the theme of Dr. Richardson's sermon.

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## TOMORROW'S OFFERINGS.

Dr. W. F. Richardson will preach tomorrow morning in the Hollywood Christian Church on "The Christmas Message." The choir will be on duty on Tuesday. "The Child Jesus" will be the theme of Dr. Richardson's sermon.

A programme of Christmas songs and readings will be given at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon in the First Congregational Church by the Sunday-school. Mr. Hardy will give a sermon on "The Christmas Message." The choir will be on duty on Tuesday. "The Child Jesus" will be the theme of Dr. Richardson's sermon.

"The Peace of God" will be the theme of Dr. J. H. Cooper's sermon in the First Baptist Church, No. 127 Flower street, and in the evening on "The Christmas Message." The choir will be on duty on Tuesday. "The Child Jesus" will be the theme of Dr. Richardson's sermon.

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## Los Angeles Times

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## THE PEOPLE ARE FOR IT.

President Wilson and Premiers Clemenceau and Lloyd George have joined in reiterating their conviction that the formation of a League of Nations must be an integral part of the work of the coming Peace Conference. They are of the opinion that the league must be formed before the peace treaties are actually signed, for the good and sufficient reason that it will be the duty of the league rather than of the individual nations to compel the observance of the peace terms by the signatories. They are convinced that the safety of the world depends upon the unity of actions of all peoples and that any government must know that any attempt to regard a treaty signed by the League of Nations as a scrap of paper will bring about its ears their armed wrath.

So long as these three great leaders of the League of Nations plan the country will not concern itself greatly about the attitude of the Senate at Washington. True, the treaties made will not be binding upon the country until approved by two-thirds of the Senate, but the Senate will not be inclined to set itself up in opposition to public opinion and on no subject are the peoples of Great Britain, France and the United States in more perfect accord than on the formation and maintenance of a League of Nations to enforce peace.

Senator Knox has placed himself at the head of a Senate coterie which is taking the position that a League of Nations should not be formed until the peace treaties are signed. But it is to be observed that the opposition to this coterie is not outspoken as it was before President Wilson landed in Europe and Clemenceau and Lloyd George declared themselves in accord with the President concerning the fundamentals of a League of Nations.

Senator Knox is the peer in knowledge, intellect and experience of any American Senator. During his term as Secretary of State he took an active part in the drafting of a number of important peace treaties. His public record is such that any statement from him concerning international amity will receive respectful consideration from the public. But in his address to the Senate Thursday he made the somewhat surprising statement that "I, for one, am entirely ignorant of what the President means by a League of Nations. The American people do not know." While Senator Knox is unquestionably the best judge of his own understanding, The Times respectfully protests against his assertion that the American people do not know what the President means by a League of Nations. President Wilson has stated explicitly the fundamentals on which the league should be based: they have been published and explained in the news and editorial pages of The Times—which Senator Knox should read regularly if he wishes to maintain his reputation for a wide knowledge of men, opinions and events—and the American people both understand and approve what the President has said and done in directing the attention of the free peoples of the world to the imperative necessity for such a league.

Senator Knox's ability and integrity are unquestioned. If he will but disarm himself of his prejudices and give the case a fair hearing on its merits before the bar of his own judgment The Times is firmly of the opinion that he will find merit as well as difficulties in the plan for forming a League of Nations to enforce the peace treaties when the treaties are themselves signed. Conflict of race, nationality and religious belief are certain to be present at the Peace Congress. Patriotism will come to grips with Socialism and Bolshevism, and it will not be easy to be just to them that have made a mockery of justice. But far beneath the surface of discontent there is a feeling in the hearts of all free peoples that the time has arrived when the inhuman custom of settling international disputes on a basis of might and not of justice must cease. It is not possible that so unanimous a sentiment shall fail to find expression in just laws.

No conference ever met confronted by more varied difficulties than that which our Revolutionary forefathers called to form a league of free States in the New World. Bitter racial animosities were in evidence. Part of the colonies were composed of Englishmen and their descendants, a part of French and of Spanish; and at that time the conference was deliberating these countries were at war. Religious animosities ran much higher than at the present time and a republic was regarded as a doubtful experiment in government. But the cement that bound the colonies together was the memory of the war through which they had just passed and the knowledge that they must combine for mutual defense in order that future wars among the States should be avoided.

If Senator Knox and others, now deterred by the difficulties confronting the formation of a League of Nations, will in the light of present events the history of our own country they will discover that difficulties of at least equal magnitude in the past have been met and conquered. It must also be remembered that a de facto League of Nations exists at the present time, and that it has justified its right to existence by its signal triumph over armed despotism. Germany possessed the greatest war machine that any single nation has ever produced; but Germany and her bankrupt confederates fell before the armed might of the league of free peoples formed to enforce a righteous peace. The Peace Conference which will assemble at Versailles in January will represent the most powerful national confederation the world has ever known. It is as a de facto League of Nations that the United States and the Allied nations will meet to draft the treaties which Germany and her confederates will be privileged to sign.

That league might well be called a league of justice; for the nations will assemble to frame peace treaties guaranteeing to every people—without reference to race, color or previous condition of servitude—the right of self government and protection against the encroachments of any other people.

War is an outlaw. The people of all peace-loving nations are united in their determination to put a stop to it. If more fighting is necessary to attain that object they prefer that it shall come now.

## AS TO "AMERICANIZATION."

We have coined a new word in the past few years. In reality, it is the offspring of the war—for it was not until the pressure of war conditions opened our eyes that the people of the United States realized that we stood in need of the word "Americanization" and still more in need of the thing represented by that word. Now, as by a tidal wave, the country is flooded with talk about the necessity of "Americanizing" our foreign-born population, and with well-meant efforts toward what is supposed to be the process of changing the character and outlook of a human being and overcoming generations of custom and tradition in a few brief lessons.

It is true that our foreign-born citizens must be made American citizens in reality as well as in name. It is of the utmost importance to the future of this nation and to the well-being of the aliens themselves that every man and woman who lives in this country shall speak its language and think its thoughts and understand its standards of living.

Our schools, our churches, our government, national and local, are all trying to work out short-cut methods of accomplishing this result. Women's clubs, philanthropic agencies, the Y.M.C.A. and the Y.W.C.A. are executing plans for reaching into the homes and the minds of our foreign population.

We in Los Angeles have a large number of residents who do not speak English and who do not live according to our standards of sanitation, of comfort or of morals. Our schools, our churches, our government, national and local, are all trying to work out short-cut methods of accomplishing this result. Women's clubs, philanthropic agencies, the Y.M.C.A. and the Y.W.C.A. are executing plans for reaching into the homes and the minds of our foreign population.

The housing commission and health department, by insisting upon better conditions in the houses and tenements occupied by foreigners, have given practical lessons. The Los Angeles Young Women's Christian Association keeps a number of women, speaking the various languages, constantly at work among our foreign-born population. These women go into the homes, learn the problems and the needs of individuals and find a remedy for them. Their work varies from arranging a wedding or a funeral, writing a letter or translating a message, to finding employment for those needing it and planning a fiesta or a picnic. One of them in a recent report named fifty different organizations with which she had co-operated in solving the questions arising out of her work among the Mexican residents of the city. Another of these workers is not only bringing American ideals and methods into the homes of the Slav citizens of our community—she is doing an equally valuable work in bringing to Americans a knowledge of the history and character of the various Slav peoples.

Here is one of the keys to genuine Americanization. We not only need to educate the stranger in our land as to our history, our standards and ideals—we need to learn ourselves something of his past, his mind and his hopes. But the master-key, the thing which will the soonest and the most effectively make a real American out of any kind of man, is the example before his eyes—the American men and women who are themselves living up to their preaching. When the foreigner receives understanding, justice and fair treatment from his employer, from his neighbors, from the authorities with whom he comes in contact; when he learns the right meaning of the words "liberty," "equality," "freedom" from seeing them exemplified in the life of the community into which he is thrown then we shall get an "Americanization" which will go deeper than the surface and which will make the true type of citizen out of the poorest material.

We have seen this proven, on a large scale, in the earlier days of immigration when the new-wave immigrant located on the land, often in a neighborhood settled by enterprising pioneers of our own production. To these early settlers from foreign shores the United States owes a large debt; their descendants are today one of the strongest elements in our nation. But the immigrants of the past quarter-century have been of another type and have lived under conditions entirely different from the freedom and equality of the vast land spaces of the nineteenth-century venture. Crowded into cities, they have been, to a large extent, isolated from the influence of our ordinary American life. And we, blindly, permitted "Ghettoes" to grow up and fester in our midst, only attempting to overcome their inevitable poison by superficial and spasmodic charities, and by depending upon the children trained in our public schools to become good citizens—by inculcation.

The mobilization of the man power of the country revealed as never before the weakness of permitting foreign-speaking and thinking peoples to continue in this country utterly alien after the manner of race and, in many cases, of citizenship, as when they landed at Ellis Island or crossed the border from Mexico.

The men who have served through our training camps and passed with our army have had a tremendous demonstration of what being an American citizen can mean. It is safe to say that every one of them is now a better man, physically and morally, and a better citizen for the training. It is also true that many of them have, for the first time, gained a real idea of what this country stands for and of what we mean by "liberty." Now it is for us to continue in civilian life the good work illustrated so well in our military life. And it is not only the discipline and the training of the army that have done more in a few months than years of residence accomplished. It is the tremendous awakening of the American people themselves to a new realization of what "Americanization" means; it is the new conceptions and

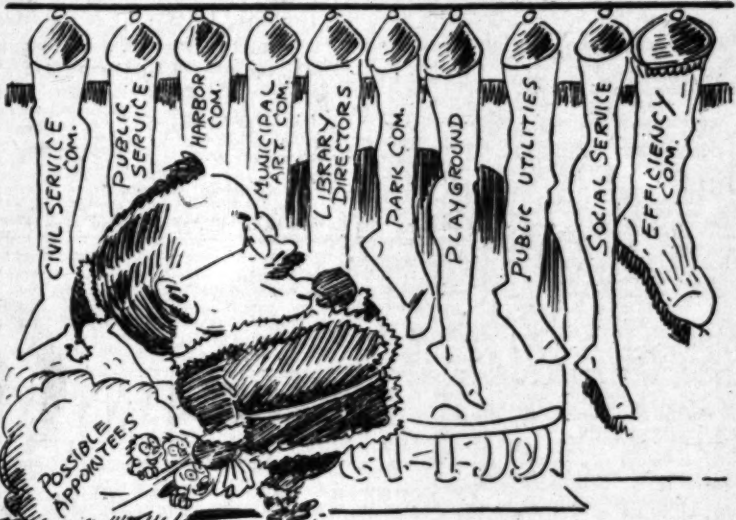
## DOINGS IN THIS TOWN.



F.B. SILVERWOOD IS SHAKING THE BOYS DOWN FOR THE KIDDIES



SANTA STUFF.



HIZZONER THE MAYOR, HAS A FEW VACANCIES TO FILL TOO!!









# Business Page: Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Mines, Finance.

## TRADING WITH MEXICO.

BY CHAPMAN HALL.

Senior Jose Arce, who is in Los Angeles as a special representative of the National Chamber of Commerce of Mexico, and also bearing credentials from the Mexican Department of Labor and Industry, is working to bring each of the two countries into a proper commercial realization of the importance of the other.

It is his mission to establish an interchange of commodities, and to bind more closely the industrial interests of the republic. To bring about a revival of trade and to reestablish the theory of reciprocity upon which the future welfare of both this country and Mexico is finally to be determined; to see to it that when one of our ships unloads a cargo of Mexican goods it takes on another cargo to be unloaded in an American port. There should be a community of interest between the two countries, and there will be if the Bohemian of each are effectively subdued.

Mexico is not a market for natural products she is rich. For a time she cannot buy our goods and pay for them in gold or silver, but she can send us the natural products of her soil, and it will not be to the disadvantage of either country to revert, temporarily, to the primitive custom of the Egyptian long barter system. The exchange of goods of value, light drafts, interest or Liberty Bonds.

Senior Arce is the messenger of conservatism. He realizes that the order of the revolution must go. He understands that stability, profit and consequently planned business operations must be founded on a rock, and he says that the people of the real Mexico understand that it is only along the border, where Villa ramps, and where the soap-borers are able to stir up prejudice and hatred, that the danger is so much to bring order out of chaos, the root is sinking deep, and the people are looking forward with confidence to the new era of reciprocal trade; when our commodities will be landed on the heart of Mexico over a short line which will tap the Colorado River and the wonderful fertility back of it. With this growth will come a development of trade with Central and South America. Los Angeles cannot afford to lose sight of the better side of her bread. These are our nearest and best points of contact, but this foreign trade cannot be accomplished "stone upon stone, precept upon precept" and the time to reach our feet is not distant.

The bean market remains inactive with large quantities in storage, but dealers report more insistent inquiries, probable government orders, and an early clearing of the situation. Millions of dollars in bean money will be pouring into the State within a few weeks. The citrus crop beginning to move, and with other millions. Walnuts, prunes, raisins, and all the rest of our good things, are in profusion. The market in produce centers are fairly bursting with the proceeds. It is estimated that Southern California will pay a bumper income tax per capita next year than any other part of the country.

National debts of the world have increased from \$4,959,896,968 to \$284,898,000,000, and interest pay-

ments thereon from less than \$2,000,000,000 to over \$10,000,000,000. The United States, in spite of her heavy war obligations, is in better case than any of the other countries. This nation holds fully one-third of the gold in the world, and has reduced its foreign indebtedness from \$5,000,000,000 to about \$1,000,000,000. We have become a creditor nation, and the interest will come in the future. The stock of money has increased from \$16 per capita in 1914 to about \$45 at the present time. We have developed the saving habit. We have acquired a mercantile spirit. We will soon have built up a great export trade. The Republican President and Congress which will succeed the present administration will establish an adequate protective tariff, and our bark will be launched.

A \$50,000,000 issue of Pennsylvania Railroad general mortgage bonds was placed on the market yesterday, and was subscribed in full. The bonds are due December 1, 1928, and are sold at \$91-1/2 with interest. They are available for sale in the Eastern States, and altogether a very attractive offering. Southern California subscribed for more than \$150,000 worth of the bonds, but may not receive that many in the allotment. The offering was handled locally by the National City Company, No. 507 South Spring street.

The first carload of government purchases has been received in Los Angeles under the recent order transferring the responsibility to the jurisdiction of Inspector P. P. Allen, local representative of the Department of Markets, was made yesterday. When the carload was inspected it was understood by the packers, it is Mr. Allen's belief that they will welcome the change. Under the old system the beef was inspected by inexperienced army officers, whose expert knowledge has not always been perfect, loss resulting in all concerned.

The local stock market yesterday was somewhat more energetic than it has been for several days, and trading was brisk. Prices of the Union Oil stock continued its climb, and sold up to \$12.25, thereby setting a new high mark. The stock was offered at the close at \$12.25. Union Oil sold up to \$11.25, closing at \$11.15. The other oil stocks were affected by the strength of the two leaders. Union Sugar was off again to \$25.50, and sold at \$25.45. The price of Liberty Bonds brought \$61.5. There was no improvement in the price of Liberty Bonds, and the Third at \$9.5. Trading was brisk in Tom Reed than any other stock, and the price was up to \$1.85. The local stock market yesterday was somewhat more energetic than it has been for several days, and trading was brisk. Prices of the Union Oil stock continued its climb, and sold up to \$12.25, thereby setting a new high mark. The stock was offered at the close at \$12.25. Union Oil sold up to \$11.25, closing at \$11.15. The other oil stocks were affected by the strength of the two leaders. Union Sugar was off again to \$25.50, and sold at \$25.45. The price of Liberty Bonds brought \$61.5. There was no improvement in the price of Liberty Bonds, and the Third at \$9.5. Trading was brisk in Tom Reed than any other stock, and the price was up to \$1.85.

Word was received yesterday that the embargo on hops announced a few days ago for Chicago had been extended to St. Louis, Kansas City, East St. Louis and South St. Paul, and will run until 4 a.m. December 23.

## NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.)

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—Stocks recorded their fifth successive setback of the week today, declines being resumed after an irregular opening in which a few leaders showed temporary strength, probably on short covering.

The additional liquidation and bearish aggression were attributed to increasing signs of demoralization more particularly as affecting the railroads and general industries. This was exemplified by Mr. McAdams' attitude towards the transportation and reports of fresh cancellations of war contracts and cuts in commodity prices.

Yet another reason was provided by the implied request of the Treasury Department for an indefinite continuance of restricted money conditions, although cash funds were in freer supply at as low as 3-1/2 per cent.

Removal of heavy selling of Liberty Bonds on a scale approximating yesterday's enormous turnover with the fourth 4-1/4 at the new low quotation of 94.50 was not calculated.

## STOCK QUOTATIONS IN NEW YORK.

(Published by Louis & Berns, Members New York Stock Exchange, Van Ness Bldg., New York.)

Stock	High	Low	Adj.
100 Alcoa	100	99 1/2	100
100 Am. Can.	100	99 1/2	100
100 Am. Oil	100	99 1/2	100
100 Am. Sugar	100	99 1/2	100
100 Am. Tobacco	100	99 1/2	100
100 Am. Wire	100	99 1/2	100
100 Am. Zinc	100	99 1/2	100
100 Am. Copper	100	99 1/2	100
100 Am. Lead	100	99 1/2	100
100 Am. Tin	100	99 1/2	100
100 Am. Iron	100	99 1/2	100
100 Am. Steel	100	99 1/2	100
100 Am. Coal	100	99 1/2	100
100 Am. Gas	100	99 1/2	100
100 Am. Electric	100	99 1/2	100
100 Am. Telephone	100	99 1/2	100
100 Am. Paper	100	99 1/2	100
100 Am. Textile	100	99 1/2	100
100 Am. Lumber	100	99 1/2	100
100 Am. Shipbuilding	100	99 1/2	100
100 Am. Machinery	100	99 1/2	100
100 Am. Chemical	100	99 1/2	100
100 Am. Pharmaceutical	100	99 1/2	100
100 Am. Food	100	99 1/2	100
100 Am. Clothing	100	99 1/2	100
100 Am. Retail	100	99 1/2	100
100 Am. Service	100	99 1/2	100
100 Am. Transportation	100	99 1/2	100
100 Am. Communication	100	99 1/2	100
100 Am. Public Utility	100	99 1/2	100
100 Am. Real Estate	100	99 1/2	100
100 Am. Insurance	100	99 1/2	100
100 Am. Finance	100	99 1/2	100
100 Am. Miscellaneous	100	99 1/2	100

## QUOTATIONS ON OILS: NEW YORK CITY.

(Published by A. H. Cray & Co., No. 119 West Fourth Street, New York.)

Oil	High	Low	Adj.
100 Crude	100	99 1/2	100
100 Kerosene	100	99 1/2	100
100 Gasoline	100	99 1/2	100
100 Fuel Oil	100	99 1/2	100
100 Lubricating Oil	100	99 1/2	100
100 Heavy Oil	100	99 1/2	100
100 Light Oil	100	99 1/2	100
100 Medium Oil	100	99 1/2	100
100 Heavy Fuel Oil	100	99 1/2	100
100 Light Fuel Oil	100	99 1/2	100
100 Medium Fuel Oil	100	99 1/2	100
100 Heavy Lubricating Oil	100	99 1/2	100
100 Light Lubricating Oil	100	99 1/2	100
100 Medium Lubricating Oil	100	99 1/2	100
100 Heavy Fuel Oil	100	99 1/2	100
100 Light Fuel Oil	100	99 1/2	100
100 Medium Fuel Oil	100	99 1/2	100
100 Heavy Lubricating Oil	100	99 1/2	100
100 Light Lubricating Oil	100	99 1/2	100
100 Medium Lubricating Oil	100	99 1/2	100

## Renew Privileges of Bank of France.

(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.)

PARIS, Dec. 20.—(Harris.) The Senate today renewed the privileges of the Bank of France.

## FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER, Washington, Dec. 20, 1918.

Bank clearing yesterday was \$2,000,000,000, as compared with \$1,500,000,000 for the week ending Dec. 13, 1918.

Monday, Dec. 20, 1918. Tuesday, Dec. 21, 1918. Wednesday, Dec. 22, 1918. Thursday, Dec. 23, 1918. Friday, Dec. 24, 1918. Saturday, Dec. 25, 1918. Sunday, Dec. 26, 1918. Monday, Dec. 27, 1918. Tuesday, Dec. 28, 1918. Wednesday, Dec. 29, 1918. Thursday, Dec. 30, 1918. Friday, Dec. 31, 1918. Saturday, Jan. 1, 1919. Sunday, Jan. 2, 1919. Monday, Jan. 3, 1919. Tuesday, Jan. 4, 1919. Wednesday, Jan. 5, 1919. Thursday, Jan. 6, 1919. Friday, Jan. 7, 1919. Saturday, Jan. 8, 1919. Sunday, Jan. 9, 1919. Monday, Jan. 10, 1919. Tuesday, Jan. 11, 1919. Wednesday, Jan. 12, 1919. Thursday, Jan. 13, 1919. Friday, Jan. 14, 1919. Saturday, Jan. 15, 1919. Sunday, Jan. 16, 1919. Monday, Jan. 17, 1919. Tuesday, Jan. 18, 1919. Wednesday, Jan. 19, 1919. Thursday, Jan. 20, 1919. Friday, Jan. 21, 1919. Saturday, Jan. 22, 1919. Sunday, Jan. 23, 1919. Monday, Jan. 24, 1919. Tuesday, Jan. 25, 1919. Wednesday, Jan. 26, 1919. Thursday, Jan. 27, 1919. Friday, Jan. 28, 1919. Saturday, Jan. 29, 1919. 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## LOCAL STOCK EXCHANGE.

(Following are the closing prices and sales, as reported yesterday at the local stock exchange, ground floor, 100 South Main street.)

**BANK LIST.**

Citizens National Bank, 100 S. Main, 100.00. Commercial National Bank, 100 S. Main, 100.00. First National Bank, 100 S. Main, 100.00. Second National Bank, 100 S. Main, 100.00. Third National Bank, 100 S. Main, 100.00. Fourth National Bank, 100 S. Main, 100.00. Fifth National Bank, 100 S. Main, 100.00. Sixth National Bank, 100 S. Main, 100.00. Seventh National Bank, 100 S. Main, 100.00. Eighth National Bank, 100 S. Main, 100.00. Ninth National Bank, 100 S. Main, 100.00. Tenth National Bank, 100 S. Main, 100.00.

**(With accrued interest.)**

American Petroleum Co., 100 S. Main, 100.00. California Petroleum Co., 100 S. Main, 100.00. Colorado Petroleum Co., 100 S. Main, 100.00. Connecticut Petroleum Co., 100 S. Main, 100.00. Delaware Petroleum Co., 100 S. Main, 100.00. Florida Petroleum Co., 100 S. Main, 100.00. Georgia Petroleum Co., 100 S. Main, 100.00. Hawaii Petroleum Co., 100 S. Main, 100.00. Idaho Petroleum Co., 100 S. Main, 100.00. Illinois Petroleum Co., 100 S. Main, 100.00. Indiana Petroleum Co., 100 S. Main, 100.00. Iowa Petroleum Co., 100 S. Main, 100.00. Kansas Petroleum Co., 100 S. Main, 100.00. Kentucky Petroleum Co., 100 S. Main, 100.00. Louisiana Petroleum Co., 100 S. Main, 100.00. Maine Petroleum Co., 100 S. Main, 100.00. Maryland Petroleum Co., 100 S. Main, 100.00. Massachusetts Petroleum Co., 100 S. Main, 100.00. Michigan Petroleum Co., 100 S. Main, 100.00. Minnesota Petroleum Co., 100 S. Main, 100.00. Missouri Petroleum Co., 100 S. Main, 100.00. Montana Petroleum Co., 100 S. Main, 100.00. Nebraska Petroleum Co., 100 S. Main, 100.00. Nevada Petroleum Co., 100 S. Main, 100.00. New Hampshire Petroleum Co., 100 S. Main, 100.00. New Jersey Petroleum Co., 100 S. Main, 100.00. New Mexico Petroleum Co., 100 S. Main, 100.00. New York Petroleum Co., 100 S. Main, 100.00. North Carolina Petroleum Co., 100 S. Main, 100.00. North Dakota Petroleum Co., 100 S. Main, 100.00. Ohio Petroleum Co., 100 S. Main, 100.00. Oklahoma Petroleum Co., 100 S. Main, 100.00. Oregon Petroleum Co., 100 S. Main, 100.00. Pennsylvania Petroleum Co., 100 S. Main, 100.00. Rhode Island Petroleum Co., 100 S. Main, 100.00. South Carolina Petroleum Co., 100 S. Main, 100.00. South Dakota Petroleum Co., 100 S. Main, 100.00. Tennessee Petroleum Co., 100 S. Main, 100.00. Texas Petroleum Co., 100 S. Main, 100.00. Utah Petroleum Co., 100 S. Main, 100.00. Vermont Petroleum Co., 100 S. Main, 100.00. Virginia Petroleum Co., 100 S. Main, 100.00. Washington Petroleum Co., 100 S. Main, 100.00. West Virginia Petroleum Co., 100 S. Main, 100.00. Wisconsin Petroleum Co., 100 S. Main, 100.00. Wyoming Petroleum Co., 100 S. Main, 100.00.

**LIBERTY BONDS.**

1st Liberty Loan, 100 S. Main, 100.00. 2nd Liberty Loan, 100 S. Main, 100.00. 3rd Liberty Loan, 100 S. Main, 100.00. 4th Liberty







BRADFORD BAKING CO.